ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 3182

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Representatives Alexander, DeBolt, Armstrong, Kristiansen, Pearson, Bailey, Rodne, Johnson, Short, Dammeier, Taylor, Crouse, Nealey, Walsh, Roach, Warnick, Klippert, Parker, Ross, Haler, Fagan, Orcutt, Schmick, Angel, Smith, Shea, Ericksen, and Kretz)

READ FIRST TIME 03/01/10.

AN ACT Relating to state mandates on political subdivisions of the state; amending RCW 28A.225.015, 28A.225.020, 28A.225.025, 28A.225.030, 28A.225.151, 35.22.620, 36.27.020, 36.34.010, 39.44.210, 84.14.100, and 84.40.175; creating new sections; repealing RCW 43.19.691; and providing an effective date.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature intends to relieve school 8 districts, cities, and counties of certain requirements imposed by the 9 state by revising these duties or making the duties optional rather 10 than mandatory.

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TRUANCY MANDATES ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS

12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.225.015 and 1999 c 319 s 6 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

14 SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) If a parent enrolls a child who is 15 six or seven years of age in a public school, the child is required to 16 attend and that parent has the responsibility to ensure the child 17 attends for the full time that school is in session. An exception

shall be made to this requirement for children whose parents formally 1 2 remove them from enrollment if the child is less than eight years old and a petition has not been filed against the parent under subsection 3 (3) of this section. The requirement to attend school under this 4 5 subsection does not apply to a child enrolled in a public school parttime for the purpose of receiving ancillary services. A child required 6 7 to attend school under this subsection may be temporarily excused upon 8 the request of his or her parent for purposes agreed upon by the school 9 district and parent.

10 (2) If a six or seven year-old child is required to attend public 11 school under subsection (1) of this section and that child has 12 unexcused absences, the public school in which the child is enrolled 13 ((shall)) may:

(a) Inform the child's custodial parent, parents, or guardian by a notice in writing, by e-mail, or by telephone whenever the child has failed to attend school after one unexcused absence within any month during the current school year;

(b) Request a conference or conferences to be conducted by 18 telephone or in person with the custodial parent, parents, or guardian 19 and child at a time reasonably convenient for all persons included for 20 21 the purpose of analyzing the causes of the child's absences after two 22 unexcused absences within any month during the current school year. Ιf 23 a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference day is to take place 24 within thirty days of the second unexcused absence, then the school 25 district may schedule this conference on that day; and

(c) Take steps to eliminate or reduce the child's absences. These 26 27 steps ((shall)) may include, where appropriate, adjusting the child's school program or school or course assignment, providing more 28 individualized or remedial instruction, offering assistance 29 in enrolling the child in available alternative schools or programs, or 30 31 assisting the parent or child to obtain supplementary services that may 32 help eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from school. 33

(3) If a child required to attend public school under subsection
(1) of this section has seven unexcused absences in a month or ten
unexcused absences in a school year, the school district shall file a
petition for civil action as provided in RCW 28A.225.035 against the
parent of the child.

1 (4) This section does not require a six or seven year old child to 2 enroll in a public or private school or to receive home-based 3 instruction. This section only applies to six or seven year old 4 children whose parents enroll them full time in public school and do 5 not formally remove them from enrollment as provided in subsection (1) 6 of this section.

7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.225.020 and 2009 c 266 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) If a child required to attend 10 school under RCW 28A.225.010 fails to attend school without valid 11 justification, the public school in which the child is enrolled shall 12 <u>take the following actions if the child is enrolled in the sixth grade</u> 13 <u>or above, and may take the following actions if the child is enrolled</u> 14 in the fifth grade or below:

(a) Inform the child's custodial parent, parents, or guardian by a 15 16 notice in writing, by e-mail, or by telephone whenever the child has 17 failed to attend school after one unexcused absence within any month during the current school year. School officials shall inform the 18 parent of the potential consequences of additional unexcused absences. 19 20 If the custodial parent, parents, or guardian is not fluent in English, 21 the preferred practice is to provide this information in a language in which the custodial parent, parents, or guardian is fluent; and 22

23 (b) Schedule a conference or conferences to be conducted by 24 telephone or in person with the custodial parent, parents, or guardian and child at a time reasonably convenient for all persons included for 25 26 the purpose of analyzing the causes of the child's absences after two 27 unexcused absences within any month during the current school year. Ιf a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference day is to take place 28 within thirty days of the second unexcused absence, then the school 29 30 district may schedule this conference on that day((i and)).

31 (((e))) (2) The school may also take steps to eliminate or reduce 32 the child's absences. These steps ((shall)) may include, where 33 appropriate, adjusting the child's school program or school or course 34 assignment, providing more individualized or remedial instruction, 35 providing appropriate vocational courses or work experience, referring 36 the child to a community truancy board, if available, requiring the 37 child to attend an alternative school or program, or assisting the parent or child to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from school. If the child's parent does not attend the scheduled conference, the conference may be conducted with the student and school official. However, the parent shall be notified of the steps to be taken to eliminate or reduce the child's absence.

7 (((2))) <u>(3)</u> For purposes of this chapter, an "unexcused absence" 8 means that a child:

9 (a) Has failed to attend the majority of hours or periods in an 10 average school day or has failed to comply with a more restrictive 11 school district policy; and

(b) Has failed to meet the school district's policy for excusedabsences.

14 (((3))) <u>(4)</u> If a child transfers from one school district to 15 another during the school year, the receiving school or school district 16 shall include the unexcused absences accumulated at the previous school 17 or from the previous school district for purposes of this section, RCW 18 28A.225.030, and 28A.225.015.

19 Sec. 4. RCW 28A.225.025 and 2009 c 266 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

21 SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) For purposes of this chapter, "community truancy board" means a board composed of members of the 22 local community in which the child attends school. Juvenile courts may 23 24 establish and operate community truancy boards. If the juvenile court and the school district agree, a school district may establish and 25 26 operate a community truancy board under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Juvenile courts may create a community truancy board 27 or may use other entities that exist or are created, such as diversion 28 units. However, a diversion unit or other existing entity must agree 29 30 before it is used as a truancy board. Duties of a community truancy 31 board shall include, but not be limited to, recommending methods for improving school attendance such as assisting the parent or the child 32 to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the 33 causes for the absences or suggesting to the school district that the 34 child enroll in another school, an alternative education program, an 35 36 education center, a skill center, a dropout prevention program, or 37 another public or private educational program.

(2) The legislature finds that utilization of community truancy 1 2 boards, or other diversion units that fulfill a similar function, is the preferred means of intervention when preliminary methods of notice 3 and parent conferences and taking appropriate steps to eliminate or 4 reduce unexcused absences have not been effective in securing the 5 child's attendance at school. The legislature intends to encourage and 6 7 support the development and expansion of community truancy boards and other diversion programs which are effective in promoting school 8 attendance and preventing the need for more intrusive intervention by 9 10 the court. ((Operation of a school truancy board does not excuse a district - from - the - obligation - of - filing - a - petition - within - the 11 12 requirements of RCW 28A.225.015(3).))

13 Sec. 5. RCW 28A.225.030 and 1999 c 319 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) If a child is required to attend 16 school under RCW 28A.225.010 and ((if-the-actions-taken-by-a)) the school district <u>takes actions</u> under RCW 28A.225.020 <u>that</u> are not 17 successful in substantially reducing an enrolled student's absences 18 from public school, not later than the seventh unexcused absence by a 19 20 child within any month during the current school year or not later than 21 the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year, the school district ((shall)) may file a petition and supporting affidavit for a 22 23 civil action with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 24 28A.225.010: (a) By the parent; (b) by the child; or (c) by the parent and the child. Except as provided in this subsection, no additional 25 26 documents need be filed with the petition.

27 (2) The district ((shall-not-later-than)) may, after the fifth 28 unexcused absence in a month:

(a) Enter into an agreement with a student and parent thatestablishes school attendance requirements;

(b) Refer a student to a community truancy board, if available, as defined in RCW 28A.225.025. The community truancy board shall enter into an agreement with the student and parent that establishes school attendance requirements and take other appropriate actions to reduce the child's absences; or

36 (c) File a petition under subsection (1) of this section.

1 (3) The petition may be filed by a school district employee who is 2 not an attorney.

3 (4) If the school district ((fails to)) does not file a petition 4 under this section, the parent of a child with five or more unexcused 5 absences in any month during the current school year or upon the tenth 6 unexcused absence during the current school year may file a petition 7 with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010.

8 (5) Petitions filed under this section may be served by certified 9 mail, return receipt requested. If such service is unsuccessful, or 10 the return receipt is not signed by the addressee, personal service is 11 required.

12 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.225.151 and 1996 c 134 s 5 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) As required under subsection (2) 14 of this section, ((each school)) if a school takes additional actions 15 provided in RCW 28A.225.030, it shall document the actions taken 16 17 ((under-RCW-28A.225.030)) and report this information to the school district superintendent who shall compile the data for all the schools 18 in the district and prepare an annual school district report for each 19 20 school year and submit the report to the superintendent of public 21 instruction. The reports shall be made upon forms furnished by the superintendent of public instruction and shall be transmitted as 22 23 determined by the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) The reports under subsection (1) of this section shall include:
(a) The number of enrolled students and the number of unexcused
absences;

27 (b) Documentation of the steps taken by the school district under each subsection of RCW 28A.225.020 at the request of the superintendent 28 of public instruction. Each year, by May 1st, the superintendent of 29 public instruction shall select ten school districts to submit the 30 31 report at the end of the following school year. The ten districts shall represent different areas of the state and be of varied sizes. 32 In addition, the superintendent of public instruction shall require any 33 district that fails to keep appropriate records to submit a full report 34 to the superintendent of public instruction under this subsection. All 35 36 school districts shall document steps taken under RCW 28A.225.020 in

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1 each student's record, and make those records available upon request 2 consistent with the laws governing student records;

3 (c) The number of enrolled students with ten or more unexcused
4 absences in a school year or five or more unexcused absences in a month
5 during a school year;

(d) A description of any programs or schools developed to serve 6 7 students who have had five or more unexcused absences in a month or ten in a year including information about the number of students in the 8 program or school and the number of unexcused absences of students 9 during and after participation in the program. The school district 10 11 shall also describe any placements in an approved private nonsectarian school or program or certified program under a court order under RCW 12 13 28A.225.090; and

14 (e) The number of petitions filed by a school district with the 15 juvenile court.

16 (3) A report required under this section shall not disclose the 17 name or other identification of a child or parent.

18 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall collect these 19 reports from all school districts and prepare an annual report for each 20 school year to be submitted to the legislature no later than December 21 15th of each year.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. Sections 2 through 6 of this act take effect 23 July 1, 2010.

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MANDATES IMPOSED ON CITIES

AND COUNTIES, AND OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

26 **Sec. 8.** RCW 35.22.620 and 2009 c 229 s 3 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

28 CITIES: PUBLIC WORKS REPORTING TO STATE AUDITOR. (1) As used in 29 this section, the term "public works" means as defined in RCW 30 39.04.010.

(2) A first-class city may have public works performed by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive bids. As limited by subsection (3) of this section, a first-class city may have public works performed by city employees in any annual or biennial budget period equal to a dollar value not exceeding ten percent of the public

works construction budget, including any amount in a supplemental public works construction budget, over the budget period. The amount of public works that a first-class city has a county perform for it under RCW 35.77.020 shall be included within this ten percent limitation.

If a first-class city has public works performed by public 6 7 employees in any budget period that are in excess of this ten percent limitation, the amount in excess of the permitted amount shall be 8 reduced from the otherwise permitted amount of public works that may be 9 performed by public employees for that city in its next budget period. 10 Twenty percent of the motor vehicle fuel tax distributions to that city 11 12 shall be withheld if two years after the year in which the excess 13 amount of work occurred, the city has failed to so reduce the amount of 14 public works that it has performed by public employees. The amount so withheld shall be distributed to the city when it has demonstrated in 15 16 its reports to the state auditor that the amount of public works it has 17 performed by public employees has been so reduced.

18 Whenever a first-class city has had public works performed in any 19 budget period up to the maximum permitted amount for that budget 20 period, all remaining public works within that budget period shall be 21 done by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive 22 bids.

The state auditor shall report to the state treasurer any first-class city that exceeds this amount and the extent to which the city has or has not reduced the amount of public works it has performed by public employees in subsequent years.

27 (3) In addition to the percentage limitation provided in subsection (2) of this section, a first-class city shall not have public employees 28 perform a public works project in excess of ninety thousand dollars if 29 more than a single craft or trade is involved with the public works 30 31 project, or a public works project in excess of forty-five thousand 32 dollars if only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project or the public works project is street signalization or 33 street lighting. A public works project means a complete project. The 34 restrictions in this subsection do not permit the division of the 35 project into units of work or classes of work to avoid the restriction 36 37 on work that may be performed by day labor on a single project.

(4) In addition to the accounting and record-keeping requirements 1 2 contained in RCW 39.04.070, every first-class city annually ((shall)) may prepare a report for the state auditor indicating the total public 3 works construction budget and supplemental public works construction 4 5 budget for that year, the total construction costs of public works performed by public employees for that year, and the amount of public б 7 works that is performed by public employees above or below ten percent of the total construction budget. However, if a city budgets on a 8 9 biennial basis, this annual report ((shall)) may indicate the amount of public works that is performed by public employees within the current 10 biennial period that is above or below ten percent of the total 11 biennial construction budget. 12

Each first-class city with a population of one hundred fifty thousand or less ((shall)) may use the form required by RCW 43.09.205 to account and record costs of public works in excess of five thousand dollars that are not let by contract.

(5) The cost of a separate public works project shall be the costs of materials, supplies, equipment, and labor on the construction of that project. The value of the public works budget shall be the value of all the separate public works projects within the budget.

(6) The competitive bidding requirements of this section may be waived by the city legislative authority pursuant to RCW 39.04.280 if an exemption contained within that section applies to the work or contract.

(7) In lieu of the procedures of subsections (2) and (6) of this section, a first-class city may let contracts using the small works roster process in RCW 39.04.155.

Whenever possible, the city shall invite at least one proposal from a minority or woman contractor who shall otherwise qualify under this section.

(8) The allocation of public works projects to be performed by cityemployees shall not be subject to a collective bargaining agreement.

(9) This section does not apply to performance-based contracts, as
 defined in RCW 39.35A.020(4), that are negotiated under chapter 39.35A
 RCW.

36 (10) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any first-class city 37 from allowing for preferential purchase of products made from recycled 38 materials or products that may be recycled or reused.

1 Sec. 9. RCW 36.27.020 and 1995 c 194 s 4 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 COUNTIES: REPORT FROM PROSECUTORS TO GOVERNOR AND LIQUOR CONTROL4 BOARD. The prosecuting attorney shall:

5 (1) Be legal adviser of the legislative authority, giving ((them 6 [it])) it his or her written opinion when required by the legislative 7 authority or the chairperson thereof touching any subject which the 8 legislative authority may be called or required to act upon relating to 9 the management of county affairs;

10 (2) Be legal adviser to all county and precinct officers and school 11 directors in all matters relating to their official business, and when 12 required draw up all instruments of an official nature for the use of 13 said officers;

14 (3) Appear for and represent the state, county, and all school 15 districts subject to the supervisory control and direction of the 16 attorney general in all criminal and civil proceedings in which the 17 state or the county or any school district in the county may be a 18 party;

(4) Prosecute all criminal and civil actions in which the state or the county may be a party, defend all suits brought against the state or the county, and prosecute actions upon forfeited recognizances and bonds and actions for the recovery of debts, fines, penalties, and forfeitures accruing to the state or the county;

(5) Attend and appear before and give advice to the grand jury when
cases are presented to it for consideration and draw all indictments
when required by the grand jury;

(6) Institute and prosecute proceedings before magistrates for the arrest of persons charged with or reasonably suspected of felonies when the prosecuting attorney has information that any such offense has been committed and the prosecuting attorney shall for that purpose attend when required by them if the prosecuting attorney is not then in attendance upon the superior court;

33 (7) Carefully tax all cost bills in criminal cases and take care 34 that no useless witness fees are taxed as part of the costs and that 35 the officers authorized to execute process tax no other or greater fees 36 than the fees allowed by law;

37 (8) Receive all cost bills in criminal cases before district judges38 at the trial of which the prosecuting attorney was not present, before

they are lodged with the legislative authority for payment, whereupon the prosecuting attorney may retax the same and the prosecuting attorney must do so if the legislative authority deems any bill exorbitant or improperly taxed;

5 (9) Present all violations of the election laws which may come to 6 the prosecuting attorney's knowledge to the special consideration of 7 the proper jury;

8 (10) Examine once in each year the official bonds of all county and 9 precinct officers and report to the legislative authority any defect in 10 the bonds of any such officer;

11 (11) ((Make-an-annual-report-to-the-governor-as-of-the-31st-of 12 December of each year setting forth the amount and nature of business 13 transacted by the prosecuting attorney in that year with such other 14 statements and suggestions as the prosecuting attorney may deem useful; (12) Send to the state liquor control board at the end of each year 15 16 a written report of all prosecutions brought under the state liquor 17 laws in the county during the preceding year, showing in each case, the date of trial, name of accused, nature of charges, disposition of case, 18 and the name of the judge presiding; 19

20 (13)) Seek to reform and improve the administration of criminal 21 justice and stimulate efforts to remedy inadequacies or injustice in 22 substantive or procedural law.

23 Sec. 10. RCW 36.34.010 and 1963 c 4 s 36.34.010 are each amended 24 to read as follows:

SURPLUS PROPERTY VALUED AT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED 25 COUNTIES: 26 DOLLARS. Whenever it appears to the board of county commissioners that 27 it is for the best interests of the county and the taxing districts and the people thereof that any part or parcel, or portion of such part or 28 parcel, of property, whether real, personal, or mixed, belonging to the 29 30 county, including tax title land, should be sold, the board shall sell 31 and convey such property, under the limitations and restrictions and in the manner hereinafter provided. 32

33 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to county surplus 34 property valued at less than five hundred dollars. County surplus 35 property valued at less than five hundred dollars may be disposed of or 36 recycled. In making such sales the board of county commissioners may sell any timber, mineral, or other resources on any land owned by the county separate and apart from the land in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as provided in this chapter for the sale of real property.

6 The board of county commissioners may reserve mineral rights in 7 such land and, if such reservation is made, any conveyance of the land 8 shall contain the following reservation:

9 "The party of the first part hereby expressly saves, excepts, and reserves out of the grant hereby made, unto itself, its successors, and 10 assigns, forever, all oils, gases, coals, ores, minerals, gravel, 11 timber, and fossils of every name, kind, or description, and which may 12 be in or upon said lands above described; or any part thereof, and the 13 right to explore the same for such oils, gases, coals, ores, minerals, 14 gravel, timber and fossils; and it also hereby expressly saves and 15 16 reserves out of the grant hereby made, unto itself, its successors, and 17 assigns, forever, the right to enter by itself, its agents, attorneys, and servants upon said lands, or any part or parts thereof, at any and 18 all times, for the purpose of opening, developing, and working mines 19 thereon, and taking out and removing therefrom all such oils, gases, 20 21 coal, ores, minerals, gravel, timber, and fossils, and to that end it 22 further expressly reserves out of the grant hereby made, unto itself, its successors, and assigns, forever, the right by it or its agents, 23 24 servants, and attorneys at any and all times to erect, construct, 25 maintain, and use all such buildings, machinery, roads and railroads, sink such shafts, remove such oil, and to remain on said lands or any 26 27 part thereof, for the business of mining and to occupy as much of said lands as may be necessary or convenient for the successful prosecution 28 of such mining business, hereby expressly reserving to itself, its 29 successors, and assigns, as aforesaid, generally, all rights and powers 30 31 in, to, and over said land, whether herein expressed or not, reasonably 32 necessary or convenient to render beneficial and efficient the complete enjoyment of the property and the rights hereby expressly reserved." 33

No rights shall be exercised under the foregoing reservation until provision has been made to pay to the owner of the land upon which the rights reserved are sought to be exercised, full payment for all damages sustained by reason of entering upon the land: PROVIDED, That if the owner for any cause refuses or neglects to settle the damages,

the county, its successors, or assigns, or any applicant for a lease or 1 2 contract from the county for the purpose of prospecting for or mining valuable minerals, or operation contract, or lease, for mining coal, or 3 4 lease for extracting petroleum or natural gas, shall have the right to 5 institute such legal proceedings in the superior court of the county wherein the land is situated, as may be necessary to determine the 6 7 damages which the owner of the land may suffer. Any of the reserved 8 minerals or other resources not exceeding two hundred dollars in value 9 may be sold, when the board deems it advisable, either with or without publication of notice of sale, and in such manner as the board may 10 11 determine will be most beneficial to the county.

12 **Sec. 11.** RCW 39.44.210 and 1995 c 399 s 54 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: REPORT TO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ON BONDS. 14 For each state or local government bond issued, the underwriter of the 15 16 issue shall supply the department of ((community, trade, and economic 17 development)) commerce with information on the bond issue within twenty days of its issuance. In cases where the issuer of the bond makes a 18 19 direct or private sale to a purchaser without benefit of an 20 underwriter, the issuer shall supply the required information. The 21 bond issue information shall be provided on a form prescribed by the 22 department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) commerce and shall include but is not limited to: (1) The par value of the bond 23 24 issue; (2) the effective interest rates; (3) a schedule of maturities; (4) the purposes of the bond issue; (5) cost of issuance information; 25 26 and (6) the type of bonds that are issued. A copy of the bond covenants shall be supplied with this information. 27

For each state or local government bond issued, the issuer's bond counsel promptly shall provide to the underwriter or to the department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) commerce information on the amount of any fees charged for services rendered with regard to the bond issue.

Each local government that issues any type of bond ((shall)) may make a report annually to the department of ((community, trade, and economic-development)) commerce that includes a summary of all the outstanding bonds of the local government as of the first day of January in that year. Such report ((shall)) may distinguish the outstanding bond issues on the basis of the type of bond, as defined in RCW 39.44.200, and ((shall)) may report the local government's outstanding indebtedness compared to any applicable limitations on indebtedness, including RCW 35.42.200, 39.30.010, and 39.36.020.

5 **Sec. 12.** RCW 84.14.100 and 2007 c 430 s 10 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 CITIES: MULTIFAMILY PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION REPORTING. (1) Thirty 8 days after the anniversary of the date of the certificate of tax 9 exemption and each year for the tax exemption period, the owner of the 10 rehabilitated or newly constructed property shall file with a 11 designated authorized representative of the city an annual report 12 indicating the following:

13 (a) A statement of occupancy and vacancy of the rehabilitated or 14 newly constructed property during the twelve months ending with the 15 anniversary date;

(b) A certification by the owner that the property has not changed use and, if applicable, that the property has been in compliance with the affordable housing requirements as described in RCW 84.14.020 since the date of the certificate approved by the city;

20 (c) A description of changes or improvements constructed after21 issuance of the certificate of tax exemption; and

(d) Any additional information requested by the city in regards tothe units receiving a tax exemption.

(2) All cities, which issue certificates of tax exemption for
multiunit housing that conform to the requirements of this chapter,
((shall)) may report annually by December 31st of each year, beginning
in 2007, to the department of ((community, -trade, -and -economic
development)) commerce. The report ((must)) may include the following
information:

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(a) The number of tax exemption certificates granted;

31 (b) The total number and type of units produced or to be produced;

32 (c) The number and type of units produced or to be produced meeting33 affordable housing requirements;

34 (d) The actual development cost of each unit produced;

35 (e) The total monthly rent or total sale amount of each unit 36 produced; 1 (f) The income of each renter household at the time of initial 2 occupancy and the income of each initial purchaser of owner-occupied 3 units at the time of purchase for each of the units receiving a tax 4 exemption and a summary of these figures for the city; and

5 (g) The value of the tax exemption for each project receiving a tax 6 exemption and the total value of tax exemptions granted.

7 **Sec. 13.** RCW 84.40.175 and 1994 c 124 s 24 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 COUNTIES: VALUATION OF TAX-EXEMPT PUBLIC PROPERTY. At the time of making the assessment of real property, the assessor shall enter each 10 11 description of property exempt under the provisions of chapter 84.36 12 RCW, and ((value and)) list the same in the manner and subject to the same rule as the assessor is required to assess all other property, 13 designating in each case to whom such property belongs. 14 Except as 15 otherwise_provided_in_law,_the_assessor_is_not_required_to_value 16 property exempt under the provisions of RCW 84.36.010. However, with 17 respect to publicly owned property exempt from taxation under provisions of RCW 84.36.010, the assessor shall value only such 18 property as is leased to or occupied by a private person under an 19 20 agreement allowing such person to occupy or use such property for a 21 private purpose when a request for such valuation is received from the 22 department of revenue or the lessee of such property for use in 23 determining the taxable rent as provided for in chapter 82.29A RCW: 24 PROVIDED FURTHER, That this section shall not prohibit any assessor 25 from valuing any public property leased to or occupied by a private 26 person for private purposes.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. MUNICIPALITIES: REPORTING ON ENERGY 28 CONSERVATION MEASURES. RCW 43.19.691 (Municipalities--Energy audits 29 and efficiency) and 2005 c 299 s 5 are each repealed.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. As used in this act, captions constitute no 31 part of the law.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. If any provision of this act or its 33 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

- 1 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 2 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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